

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1-17. (Cancelled)

18. (Previously presented) A recording material for the production of offset printing plates, which comprises a web- or plate-form support, a radiation-sensitive layer on the front of the support and a continuous, pigment particle-free layer on the back, and the back layer consists essentially of an organic polymeric material having a glass transition temperature T_g of at least 45°C, and said material has a surface and said surface has a Bekk smoothness of from 5 to 800 s.

19. (Previously presented) The recording material according to claim 18, wherein the organic polymeric material is a polymer which has been thermally crosslinked by the action of heat and/or UV radiation.

20. (Previously presented) The recording material according to claim 18, wherein the back layer has a Bekk smoothness of from 5 to 600 s.

21. (Previously presented) The recording material according to claim 18, wherein the back layer has on its surface a structure consisting of longitudinal or transverse grooves, where the ratio of the R_a values to one another is at least 5, and the ratio of the R_z ratios to one another is at least 6.

22. (Previously presented) The recording material according to claim 18, wherein the structure of the back layer is direction-dependent.
23. (Previously presented) The recording material according to claim 18, wherein the radiation-sensitive layer located on the front of the support is positive-working.
24. (Previously presented) The recording material according to claim 18, wherein the radiation-sensitive layer located on the front of the support is negative-working.
25. (Previously presented) The recording material according to claim 18, wherein the radiation-sensitive layer located on the front of the support works on the basis of silver halide.
26. (Previously presented) The recording material according to claim 18, wherein the radiation sensitive layer located on the front of the support is thermally positive-working or thermally negative-working.
27. (Previously presented) A process for the production of the recording material according to claim 18, which comprises applying the back layer by roller application.
28. (Previously presented) The process according to claim 27, wherein the roller application is direct roller application.

29. (Previously presented) The process according to claim 27, wherein the roller application is indirect roller application.
30. (Previously presented) The process according to claim 27, wherein the roller application is carried out using an engraved roller.
31. (Previously presented) The process according to claim 27, wherein the roller application is carried out using a structured rubber roller.
32. (Previously presented) A process for the production of the recording material according to claim 18, which comprises applying the back layer with the aid of a slot die system.
33. (Previously presented) A process for the production of the recording material according to claim 18, which comprises applying the back layer by spray application.
34. (Previously presented) The process according to claim 27, wherein the back layer is produced from a lacquer which has a viscosity at room temperature (23°C) of from 80 to 1000 mPa·s.
35. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 27, wherein back layer is produced from a lacquer which has a viscosity at room temperature (23°C) of from 100 to 600 mPa·s.

36. (New) The recording material according to claim 19, wherein the back layer has a Bekk smoothness of from 5 to 600 s.

37. (New) The recording material according to claim 36, wherein the back layer has on its surface a structure consisting of longitudinal or transverse grooves, where the ratio of the Ra values to one another is at least 5, and the ratio of the Rz ratios to one another is at least 6 and with the proviso that there is no matting layer in the recording material.